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1   1.   A method for recovering a network, comprising:

2   selecting a first trunk for recovery, the first trunk being associated with a first

3 node;

4   allowing the first trunk to recover;

5   selecting further trunks for recovery up to a predetermined number of trunks at a

6 given time until each trunk associated with the first node is selected for recovery.

1   2.   The method according to claim 1, further including selecting the first trunk so as

2   to form the largest possible subnetwork.

1   3.   The method according to claim 1, further including randomly selecting the first

2   trunk from a plurality of trunks associated with the first node that would form the

3   largest possible subnetwork.

1   4.   The method according to claim 1, further including selecting further trunks so as

2   to form the largest possible subnetwork.

1   5.   The method according to claim 1, further including selecting a second node for

2   recovery.

1   6.   The method according to claim 5, further including

2   selecting a first trunk associated with the second node for recovery;

3   allowing the first trunk of the second node to recover;

4   selecting further trunks associated with the second node for recovery up to a

5 second predetermined number of trunks at a given time until each trunk associated with

6 the second node is selected for recovery.

1   7.   The method according to claim 1, further including determining a sequence for

2   recovering each of the plurality of nodes in the network.

1   8.   The method according to claim 7, further including determining processing time

2   surges at each of the plurality of nodes due to recovery of the nodes.

1   9.   The method according to claim 8, further including limiting a total processing

2   time surge to a predetermined duration.

1   10.   The method according to claim 9, where the predetermined duration ranges from

2   about one second to about fifty seconds.

1   11.   The method according to claim 8, further including preventing processing time

2   surges from overlapping.

1   12.   A method for recovering a network, comprising:

2   determining a sequence for recovering each node in the network; and

3   determining a respective time interval between initiating recovery of the network

4 node.

1   13.   The method according to claim 12, further including determining processing time

2   surges at each node in the network.

1   14.   The method according to claim 13, further including preventing overlapping

2   processing time surges at the nodes.

1   15.   The method according to claim 13, further including limiting overlapping

2   processing time surges at the nodes to a predetermined duration.

1   16.   The method according to claim 12, further including selecting a first trunk

2   associated with a first node in the node recovery sequence.

1   17.   The method according to claim 16, further including selecting up to N trunks

2   associated with the first node for simultaneous recovery after the first trunk has

3   recovered.

1   18.   The method according to claim 17, wherein N ranges from about two to about

2   four.

1   19.   The method according to claim 17, wherein the N trunks are selected so as to form

2   a subnetwork that is as large as possible.